

Personal income last published on March 23, 2022.

The population of Vermont in 2021 was 645,570. Its rank was 49th in the nation.

Note: Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2010 to 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020. BEA used the Census Bureau Das Gupta method to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until the Census Bureau releases its official intercensal population data.

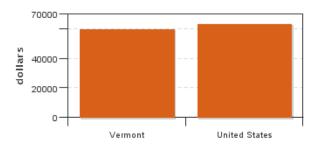
Per Capita Personal Income

In 2021, Vermont had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$59,704. This PCPI ranked 23rd in the United States and was 94 percent of the national average, \$63,444. The 2021 PCPI reflected an increase of 4.0 percent from 2020. The 2020-2021 national change was 7.3 percent. In 2011, the PCPI of Vermont was \$43,982 and ranked 19th in the United States. The 2011-2021 compound annual growth rate of PCPI was 3.1 percent. The compound annual growth rate for the nation was 4.0 percent.

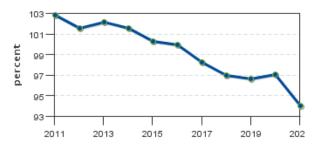
Note: Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA produced intercensal population figures for 2010 to 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create a consistent population time series. BEA used the Census Bureau Das Gupta method to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until the Census Bureau releases its official intercensal population data.

Vermont

Per Capita Personal Income, 2021



Per Capita Income as a Percent of the United States



Personal Income

In 2021, Vermont had a personal income of \$38,542.9*. This personal income ranked 49th in the United States. In 2011, the personal income of Vermont was \$27,690.6* and ranked 50th in the United States.

	2020-2021 percent change	2011-2021 CAGR				
Vermont	4.5 %	3.4 %				
U.S.	7.4 %	4.7 %				
CAGR: compound annual growth rate						

^{*}Personal income estimates are in millions of dollars, not adjusted for inflation.

Components of Personal Income

Personal income includes net earnings by place of residence; dividends, interest, and rent; and personal current transfer receipts received by the residents of Vermont.

2020-2021 percent change

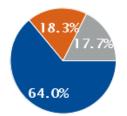
2011-2021 CAGR

	Vermont	U.S.		Vermont	U.S.
Net earnings	7.2 %	8.9 %	Net earnings	2.6 %	4.1 %
Dividends, interest, and rent	0.8 %	1.2 %	Dividends, interest, and rent	2.8 %	4.1 %
Personal current transfer receipts	1.2 %	8.4 %	Personal current transfer receipts	5.9 %	6.9 %
			CAGR: compound annual g	CAGR: compound annual growth rate	

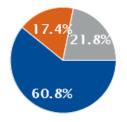
Percent Contribution to Personal Income

Vermont United States

2011



2021 57.1%



Net earnings by place of residence
Dividends, interest, and rent
Personal current transfer receipts

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State

In 2021, Vermont current-dollar GDP was \$36,170.1 million and ranked 50th in the United States. In 2011, Vermont GDP was \$28,418.7 million and ranked 50th in the United States.

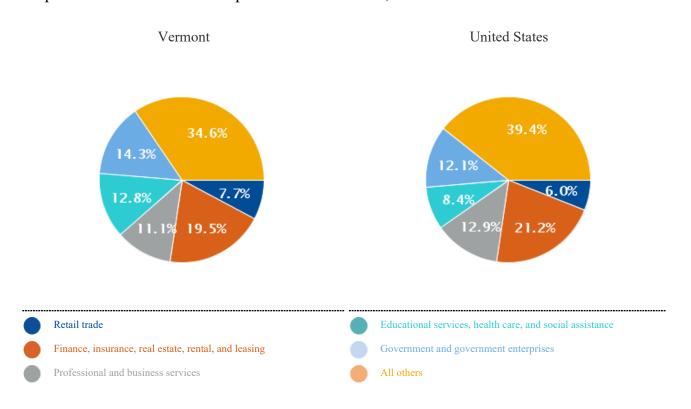
In 2021, Vermont real GDP grew 3.5 percent; the 2020-2021 national change was 5.7 percent. The 2011-2021 compound annual growth rate for Vermont real GDP was 0.2 percent; the compound annual growth rate for the nation was 2.0 percent.

GDP by State for Industries

In 2021, the largest industry in Vermont was finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing. This industry accounted for 19.5 percent of Vermont GDP and had 3.6 percent real growth. The second largest industry was government and government enterprises, which accounted for 14.3 percent of Vermont GDP and had 1.0 percent real growth.

The largest contributor to real GDP growth in Vermont was professional and business services. This industry accounted for 1.32 percentage points of the total growth in real GDP. The second largest contributor was arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services. This industry accounted for 1.00 percentage points of the total growth in real GDP.*

Top Five State Industries as a percent of Total GDP, 2021



^{*} The industry contributions, or sum thereof, may be larger than 100 percent (and the percentage points larger than the percent change) because growing and declining industries offset one another.